

48BC

Battle of PIARSACA, Thessaly in Greece.
Caesar defeated Pompey
Brilliant tactical accomplishment
by Caesar.

48 BC Battle of PHARSALA

Caesar defeated Pompey and became master of Rome. He governed through the old institutions with wisdom and vigor.

48 BC

PHARSALUS: Caesar defeated Pompey

48BC

Caesar was about 54 years old.
Master of the World

Then following Pompey hasty to Greece,
in a critical campaign in 48BC he became
Master of the World. The decisive battle was fought
at PHARSALUS in Thessaly. Caesar's little
army had been living for weeks on roots
and bark of trees, and it numbered less than
half of Pompey's well-provisioned troops. Pompey had his
choice of positions, and he never had been beaten in the
field. It looked for a time as though Caesar had rashly
invited ruin. From such peril he snatched overwhelm-

victory. Pompey was "formed for a general and
fitted to be general"; while Caesar, though lacking not
at all for military glory was one of the greatest captains
of all time. Almost as much the armies differed
in real fighting power. "The one host was composed in
great part of a motley crowd from Greece and the East,
representing that specious Hellenic civilization that from
a century had sapled the veins of Roman life; the other was
chiefly drawn from the Gallic population of Italy and the
West, fresh, vigorous, intelligent, and united in devotion
and loyalty to a leader whom not even defeat could dis-
hearten. With POMPEIUS was the spirit of the past;
and his failure did but answer the failure of a
decaying world. With Caesar was the spirit of the future;
and his victory marks the moment when humanity
could once more stand hopefully upon a new basis
of progress

48BC

Cicero returned to Italy where
he was pardoned by Caesar.
And again retired from
public life.

48 BC

Caesar was elected consul

48BC

Pompey defeated by Caesar at
PHARSALIA

48 BC

1912 Dates. J-BK

Caesar defeated Pompey at
battle of PHARSALLUS.

Pompey journeyed to Egypt
where he was murdered

48BC

1912 Dates: J-BK

Caesar was elected Consul for
5 years.

Caesar was elected Tribune
for life.

48-47 BC

1912 Dates' J-BK

ALEXANDRINE was under
Caesar

48 BC

Battle of Pharsalus

Caesar was on right wing

Antony gave distinguished service
as leader of the left wing
They routed Pompey.

It was a brilliant tactical
accomplishment

48c

Julius Caesar reappointed
HYRCANUS II as high priest
and granted Antipater II Roman
citizenship with tax exemption
making him procurator of Judea